

**MEANING OF LIFE
IN ANAND TUCKER'S *LEAP YEAR* (2010) MOVIE:
AN EXISTENTIALIST APPROACH**



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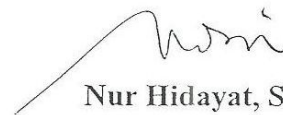
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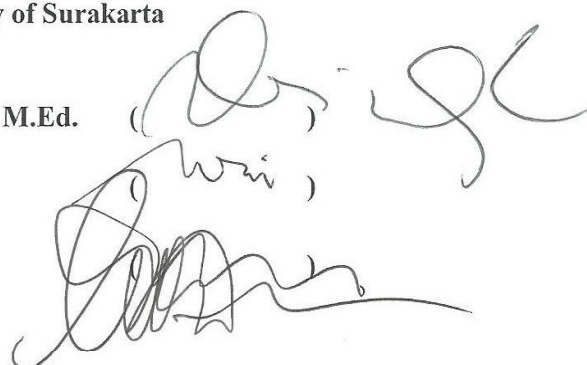
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**MEANING OF LIFE
IN ANAND TUCKER'S *LEAP YEAR* (2010) MOVIE:
AN EXISTENTIALIST APPROACH**

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ABSTRACT

This study is aimed to show the search of meaning of life in Leap Year movie (2010). The objective of this study is to apply the Existentialist approach to analyze the meaning of life in Leap Year.

The writer uses Sartre's major point of Existentialism to answer the problem of the study. The researcher uses descriptive qualitative research. The data of the study is image and text taken from two data sources. The primary source is Leap Year movie directed by Anand Tucker, released in 2010. While the secondary data source are from other materials taken from book, internet, and journal which related to the study.

The study comes to the following conclusions. First, based on the structural analysis of each elements, it shows that the character and characterization, plot, setting, point of view, theme, casting, mise-en-scene, cinematography, sound, and editing are related to each other and form the unity. Second, based on the existentialist analysis, human has a freedom to choose her own way to reach the best and then responsible for her existence. Anand Tucker wants to convey a moral message that human will find the meaning of life by a tradition. The tradition is a woman can propose her boyfriend in leap year. Anna believes in this tradition because her love is unlimited. Human can show her existence to get a true love from deepest heart without thinking selfish and reaches the best for her life.

Keywords: *Meaning of life, Leap Year, Existentialist Approach.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Background of the study: The concern of human existence comes from an insistence that human life should be a full of life, a complete of life and rich of life. The meaning of life is a concept that provides an answer to the philosophical question concerning the purpose and significance of life or existence in general. The meaning of life is deeply entrenched in the philosophical and religious conceptions of existence, social ties, consciousness, and happiness, and borders on many other issues, such as symbolic meaning, ontology, value, purpose, ethics, good and evil, free will, conceptions of God, the existence of God, the soul, and the afterlife. The searching for existence is actually one of human efforts in building their meaning of life. People can find the meaning of life when they think that they manage to actualize their idealism. By actualizing their idealism people can find their identity.

Leap Year was released on January 8th, 2010 In Theaters and On DVD May 4, 2010. *Leap Year* is directed by Anand Tucker for Universal Pictures/Spyglass. The script was written by Deborah Kaplan and Harry Elfont. The stars are Amy Adams, Matthew Goode and Adam Scott. On October 17, 2008, Anand Tucker casted Amy Adams to act as Anna Brady was to star in the film. On November 23, Anand Tucker signed on to direct the film, with Simon Beaufoy, Harry Elfont, and Deborah Kaplan collaborating on the screenplay. Then, on February 12, 2009, Anand Tucker announces that Matthew Goode would be playing as Declan. On March 18, he announces Adam Scott to play in the film as Jeremy, and Kaitlin Olson would play Anna's best friend Libby. The film was shot in County Wicklow, Dublin, County Mayo and County Galway, with filming taking place in and around the Aran Islands, Connemara, Temple Bar, Georgian Dublin, Wicklow National Park and Olaf Street, Waterford. The film opened at the American box office at number 6 and the film's final gross of \$25,918,920 in the United States meant that it was a minor success, as it was produced on a budget of \$19,000,000. In addition to this, the film made \$6,688,396 in foreign markets, for a final worldwide gross of \$32,607,316.

Leap Year is the best movie directed by Anand Tucker. He was born on 24 June 1963, in Bangkok, Thailand. His father is Indian and his mother German. He grew up in Hong Kong and has lived in London since he was 18. He joined the Oxford Film and Television Production in 1992.

Beside directing *Leap Year* movie, he also becomes the director of some movies, such as *Saint-Ex* (1996), *Hilary and Jackie* (1998), *Bridget Jones's Diary* (2001), *Girl with a Pearl Earring* (2001), *Shopgirl* (2005), *November 5* (2005), *When Did You Last See Your Father* (2008), *Incendary* (2009), *Red-Riding: 1983* (2010), and *Leap Year* (2010). Tucker was nominated for a Best Director British Independent Film Award for Tucker, five BAFTA nominations and Oscar nods for both actresses.

This movie tells about Anna Brady plans to travel to Dublin, Ireland to propose to her boyfriend Jeremy on February 29, leap day, because, according to Irish tradition, a man who receives a marriage proposal on a leap day must accept it. The genre of this movie is romance and comedy.

The plot follows Anna Brady plans to travel to Dublin, Ireland, to propose to her boyfriend Jeremy on February 29, leap day, because, according to Irish tradition, a man who receives a marriage proposal on a leap day must accept it. While mid-flight to Dublin, there is a storm and the plane diverts to Cardiff, Wales. Anna hires a boat to take her to Cork, but the severity of the storm forces her to be put ashore on the Dingle Peninsula. She enlists the help of a surly Irish innkeeper, Declan O'Callaghan, to taxi her across the country to Dublin. At first, Declan refuses to accompany Anna to Dublin, but finally he wants to do it because he needs money. Declan would be accompanied her to the Dublin. Before they leave, Declan gets frustrated at Anna's luggage and she snaps at him telling him to be careful due to the fact that her boyfriend gave it to her and it is Louis Vuitton. The two set out in Declan's rickety car, but they quickly run into a herd of cows. The two eventually reach a pub where they discover the men going through Anna's luggage. Declan punches them, and they are both kicked out by the landlord. They eventually reach a railway station by foot. While passing time waiting for the train at a nearby castle,

Declan asks Anna what she would save if her apartment caught fire, and she is unable to answer. The train arrives early, and Anna misses it.

The next day they arrive by bus in Dublin. On the way to the hotel, they stop by a park and Declan reveals that he was once engaged but that his ex-fiancée ran off with his best friend and his family ring to Dublin; Anna encourages him to get his ring back. When Anna reaches Jeremy's hotel, he proposes to her, and she accepts after a hesitation as Declan walks away. Suddenly, Anna pulls the fire alarm and watches as Jeremy grabs all the electronics before fleeing. Anna goes back to the Dingle Peninsula in County Kerry, where Declan is successfully running his inn. She proposes that they get together and 'not make plans' but 'married'. Declan proposes to Anna with the ring. Some time later, Anna and Declan are shown driving in Declan's car with a 'Just married' sign in the back window.

The writer is interested to analyze this movie because this movie is really interesting. Firstly, *Leap Year* movie is a romantic and comedy film that the experience Anna to search meaning of life to love, which tells about a woman was born in leap year and want to proposal her boyfriend on February 29, leap day. In Irish tradition, a man who receives a marriage proposal on a leap day must accept it.

Secondly, *Leap Year* movie is a great movie, it is proved with the budget spent for making this movie about \$ 19 million. The movie also released in some countries in Ireland, for example in County Wicklow and Dublin. The movie is not only directed by one popular director movie, Anand Tucker, but also by a well known artist Amy Adams, Matthew Goode, and Adam Scott.

Thirdly, meaning of life in *Leap Year* movie (2010) becomes an issue chosen by the researcher. All people always will face many choice in life, and to chose based their belief in their experience. Anna searches for meaning of life by a unique, wonderful and unusual experience. The experiences may represent her meaning of life to love.

Fourthly, *Leap Year* movie is an amazing movie. The movie has a good genre that relates to drama, romantic, and comedy. It has emotional responses, sadness, and happiness. The movie tells how Anna searches her existence in her life.

Problem statement of the research is, “How is the meaning of life reflected in Anand Tucker’s *Leap Year* movie (2010) viewed from Existentialist Approach?” **Limitation of the study** is focuses in analyzing Anna’s the meaning of life in Anand Tucker’s *Leap Year* movie (2010) based on Sartre’s theory of Existentialism.

The objectives of the study are, to analyze Anand Tucker’s *Leap Year* movie based on the structural elements of the movie, and to describe the meaning of life in Anand Tucker’s *Leap Year* movie (2010) based on Sartre’s theory of Existentialist Approach.

Literature review: There is one researcher who has conducted the study of *Leap Year* movie. The researcher is Dedy Restu, Kuncoro (2011) entitled “The journey of Anna Brady for Searching the True Love in Anand Tucker’s *Leap Year* (2010) Movie: a Humanistic Approach”. The focus of this research is relationship between a human and the God. The previous researcher above is different from this research because the previous researcher analyzed by using humanistic approach, but this research would be analyzed by using existentialist approach. The similarity of these researcher are the use of *Leap Year* (2010) movie as data source.

2. Research Method

In this research, writer uses descriptive qualitative method. The writer does not need statistic to collect, to analyze, and to interpret data but the researcher using methodology of literature as the reference. It aims at analyzing the movie using existentialist approach. Descriptive qualitative is a type of research which result the descriptive data in the form of written or oral words from the observed object. The object of the study is meaning of life in

Leap Year (2010) movie by Anand Tucker. It is produced by Spy Glass Entertainment in January, 2010 and data it is analyze by existentialist Approach. The data of this study are image and text in *Leap Year* movie by Anand Tucker. It can be image in each scene of movie and text of manuscript in *Leap Year* movie.

There are two data sources that are needed to do this research (1) Primary Data Source, the primary data source is Anand Tucker's *Leap Year* movie (2010) and produced by Spy Glass Entertainment in January, 2010 and the script of this movie. (2) Secondary Data Source, the secondary data sources are Existentialist theory book and *Leap Year* movie review.

The techniques of collecting data are capturing the picture and note taking, with the steps are watching the movie, reading the movie script, determining the character that will be analyzed, taking notes for information part both in primary and secondary sources, classifying and determining the relevant data, notes the material that related into the movie and the analysis. The technique of the data analysis that is used is descriptive qualitative analysis and concerns with the structural elements of the movie. Also analyze using Existentialist Approach.

3. Existentialist Theory

a. Notion of Existentialist

The word existential is from Latin word *existere*, *ex* means exit and *sitere* means make independent. These concepts emphasize freedom and life is choice. Existentialism has many notions, it depends on the existentialist's view. The main point of existentialism is "every human being is free" and "the existentialist emphasize that freedom is necessarily accompanied by responsibility". Existentialists have different opinion about existentialism, there are many kinds of the notion of existentialism.

According to Hassan, Existentialism is understood as a study based on concrete human being, every person is different from other although in front of the God, they are just another creature.

Each existentialist has different concept of existentialism. They have the same focus of study that is human being. Abbagnano states, “the key problems of existentialism are those of man himself, of his situation in the world and of his more ultimate significance” (Abbagnano in The New Encyclopedia Britannica, 1994: 615). It cannot be divided that man and his existence become the soul of existentialism. From the notions of existentialism above, the writer can conclude that existentialism is a philosophical movement characterized by emphasis on individualism, individual freedom, life choice and subjectivity.

b. Sartre’s Theory of Existentialism

1) Being

Sartre distinguished being into two, namely being-in-itself and being-for-itself. Being-in-itself has a subject in the thing which has consciousness, and then being-for-itself has a subject in the human which has consciousness to decide their existence and also their action for sign of them that they are exist.

2) Existence before Essence

Sartre (2002: 44) states that existence before essence is humans being face with their self, exist in the world and define their self. In this theory, Sartre explained that “human life is understandable in terms of an individual man’s existence, his particular experience of life”.

3) Consciousness (cogito)

Sartre explained that cogito or consciousness is self consciousness, cogito is not self experience but human existence in non-thematic way. Sartre (in Dagun, 1990: 99) divides consciousness into two groups, namely thematic consciousness and non-thematic consciousness.

Thematic consciousness is consciousness as if something, and non-thematic consciousness is consciousness as if himself exist.

4) Freedom to Choose

Making a decision is a form of man's freedom. "The first important truth about man's freedom is unbearable" (Warnock, 1976: 29). In Sartre's opinion, freedom is important for human being who always deserves to have his freedom.

5) Anxiety

The next major element of existentialism is anxiety. The choice will appear with responsibility and consequences, that is anxiety when the human has chosen choice in their life, completely he is conscious that he does not chose what he has being, but also all at once the legislator who decide for human all human unity.

6) Transcendence of Ego

Human cannot live in society individually, human needs the other people to help him in the universe. Human lives together with human else as the part of the society. That is important for human to show himself as the part of society.

7) Nothingness

Every existence must be ended by death, it means that death is one of prevention of human freedom. Human life, absolutely they exist, they can do anything and other human else can receive their existence. But when the people die, they will be nothingness. Sartre proposed that death is absurd, it is because the death cannot be waited in reality, but the death just can be hopped and human just arrive it (Hassan, 1985: 108).

4. Theory of Life

a. Notion of Life

According to Bladon (2007: 2) "The meaning of life is the evolution of consciousness, but it is not just a phrase or a concept – it is a way of life."

From the explanation above, meaning of life means making the most of every opportunity in life provides us to facilitate the development of our consciousness, and this involves the self-activation of ever-higher kinds of consciousness.

b. Principles of Life

Human life has a purpose and meaning for human and other human. Life has many principles. It can be seen in the following quotation:

Firstly, find out how you are. It means no one can reposition for significance without first knowing who they are and where they belong. Secondly, existential core is the most successful people are those who have a strong faith. Thirdly is a value. It means knowing what you value and what you don't can keep you from making some bad choices. Eugen and Schuster (1979: 96).

Based on the quotation above, the writer concludes three principles of human life.

1) Find out how you are

Find out how you are came when humans are a success, because human can afford it. Human belief when he wants to something, he should try to achieve what he was dream.

2) Existential Core

Every human has a dream. He would try hard to achieve his dream. But, human should belief in God.

3) Value

Every human has a freedom to choose. Human has choice to do good or bad. Life has a rule. Human live in the world based on his rule.

5. Research Finding

a. Being

Being-in-Itself in *Leap Year* movie is shown in the presence of the earrings, suitcase, car, coin and ring. Being-in-Itself can be seen within the meaning of an earrings, suitcase, car, coin and ring based on the meaning of characters for different members on the object.

Being-for-itself of Declan stresses that he is doing a good action in this movie. He deliver Anna in the journey, because they must be apart until arrive in Dublin.

Declan : "So."
 Anna : "So. Here. Nah, it's okay. Declan, take it. We had a deal. Please?"
 Declan : "Tell you what. Why don't you just give me that one bob and we'll call it a day?"
 Anna : "Which one bob? The one we flipped for the bed."
 Declan : "Yeah."
 Anna : "Liar."
 Declan : "Well, best of luck."
 Anna : "Yeah."
 Declan : "So long, Louis."
 (LY,I, 01, 18:29 --> 01, 19:14)

Anna gives Declan money, but he reject that money. On the other hand, Declan is a good person and does not selfish.

b. Existence before Essence

Anna is a stager in Boston. She has everything in her life. She has a job, apartment, and boyfriend as a doctor. It can make Anna happy, but she wants to get married soon because she was old enough to get married. Her father also advices her to get married soon.

Anna : "Dad, do not tell that story again."
 Jack : "(LAUGHING) Why not?"
 Anna : "It's a family myth."
 Jack : "It is the honest-to-God truth! That's what Grandma Jane did to Grandpa Tom. They'd been dating for a while and he was dragging his feet, so she finally suggested they pay a visit to the old country. February 29th, Dublin, Ireland, she hits him with it. Boom! Ring on finger, signed, sealed, delivered."
 (LY, I, 00, 05:09 --> 00, 06:43)

Actually, Jeremy does not understand that Anna wants to get married soon. She remembers her father's advice, Anna decides to ignore her esteem, because she proposes her boyfriend first. She ignore a principal that it is taboo for a woman to give a proposal for a man.

c. Consciousness (cogito)

Anna does the tradition because she wants to do an important thing to continue her life. By doing it she feels spacious and her life can be

meaningful. She does it with a reason that a thing which she consider it is right will bring happiness. She follows Jeremy to Dublin without information before. She wants to give a surprise for Jeremy.

The journey to the Dublin does not easy as she thinks. It gets an obstruction, because the plane which she get on could not land in Dublin. Finally, Anna arrives in Declan's Caragh bar and she ask for Declan to accompany her to the Dublin. Declan agrees to accompany her.

Libby's friend : "with just this apartment. I don't think you needed to propose.
Jeremy : "More like the other way around."
Anna : "What do you mean?"
Jeremy : "Well, I think it was Edith, from the board. She called me in Dublin, probing about our marital status. Can you believe that? Nothing specific, just interested, you know? Like the residents, they're kind of old-fashioned when it comes to issues like this. Blah, blah, blah. I got the message. Married, you're in. Unmarried, you're not. So I just said we were hours away from getting engaged. I just said it and it came out. And I don't know where it came from, but I could almost hear them cutting our keys. So I put down the phone and thought, "Well, "why the hell not, you know?" Really?"
(LY, I, 01, 24:19 --> 01, 25:16)

Finally, Anna arrives in Dublin and meets Jeremy. Then they engaged and get a party on their new apartment. But, it makes Anna unhappy after listening, Jeremy said to Libby's friend that to get the apartment he must get married soon. It makes Anna thinks that Jeremy does not serious to marry her. Jeremy only thinks about the apartment and not about her.

d. Freedom to Choose

Anna and Jeremy buy luxury and nice apartment for them. It makes their happiness complete. At a party in their apartment, Libby and her boyfriend also come. When Jeremy and Libby's boyfriend talked about the apartment, it makes Anna sad because when Jeremy buy the apartment they have to be married first as the condition to buy the apartment. Anna

feels that Jeremy does not actually love her, but Jeremy tries to get a another purpose and it makes Anna thinks that Jeremy is a selfish man.

Libby : “Really? What, buy an apartment, they throw in a ring?”
Jeremy : “More like the other way around.”
Anna : “What do you mean?”
Jeremy : “Well, I think it was Edith, from the board. She called me in Dublin, probing about our marital status. Can you believe that? Nothing specific, just interested, you know? Like the residents, they're kind of old-fashioned when it comes to issues like this. Blah, blah, blah. I got the message. Married, you're in. Unmarried, you're not. So I just said we were hours away from getting engaged. I just said it and it came out. And I don't know where it came from, but I could almost hear them cutting our keys. So I put down the phone and thought, “Well,”
(LY, II, 01, 24:19 --> 01, 25:03)

Anna finally chooses Declan as her husband, because she believes that Declan loves her sincerely and care to each other. It is different with Jeremy who only emphasizes himself than Anna. After a long journey to get a true love, Anna decides to choose Declan. He can give Anna peace and real love.

e. Anxiety

Anna anxiety comes when she is left by the train when she has a journey to the Dublin. She is sad, because the train is the only train which go to Dublin. She hesitates, because if she can not go soon so she will be late arrives in Dublin to propose Jeremy on 29, Februari at leap day.

Anna : “Oh, no. The train. Wait! Wait, I have a ticket! I'm very... You just had to take me up there, didn't you? One of the seven wonders of Ireland!”
Declan : “Okay. Oh, no. Well, that speeded things up a bit.”
Anna : “I hate you. (TRAIN HORN BLARING).”
Frank : “In the old days, I could have held it for you, but it's all “time is money” nowadays. (WHIMPERING). Come on, now. Come on, and don't be worrying yourself. We'll get you to where you want to go. Forecast said sunny.”
(LY, I, 00, 43:10 --> 00, 44:44)

Anna feels worried, because a journey to the Dublin is very difficult and the transportation is not satisfied. She feels sad and tries to search train again in order to arrive in Dublin on time.

f. Transcendence of Ego

Anna pays Declan to accompany her until Dublin. She pays 500 euro to Declan. She gives the money, but Declan rejects it. Declan says that he helps Anna sincerely and does not want Anna's money.

Anna : "So."
Declan : "So."
Anna : "Here."
Declan : "Nah, it's okay."
Anna : "Declan, take it. We had a deal. Please?"
Declan : "Tell you what. Why don't you just give me that one bob and we'll call it a day?"
Anna : "Which one bob? The one we flipped for the bed."
Declan : "Yeah."
Anna : "Liar."
(LY, II, 01, 18:29 --> 01, 19:14)

Declan feels has a tendency to do the best to help others. It make him feels that his life would be meaningful if he do the best for himself and others. He has a big power to help others. His ego to help others is important and it shows that Declan is a good man and is not selfish.

g. Nothingness

Declan's nothingness comes when he is sad for losing Keleigh as his girlfriend. Declan is depressed when he has to permit Kaleigh forever, because his girlfriend is dishonest. He feels that he means nothing anymore and affraid to fall in love again.

Anna : "Do you want to talk about it?"
Declan : "Listen, Bob. You're not in America now. You're in Ireland. So, have a drink. Shut up."
Anna : "I was just trying to help."
Declan : "Help?"
Anna : "Yeah."
Declan : "That's hilarious. The woman who's so desperate, she's diddly-eying her way to Dublin, making the most important decision of her life based on some ridiculous tradition, which, frankly, is a load of old poo. So, thank you, but it's not I who needs the help, okay?"
Anna : "It is not a load of poo. It's romantic. It's really, really romantic."

(LY, II, 01, 05:31 --> 01, 06:32)

At the time, Declan feels affraid about wedding because it makes him remember about Kaleigh. At the time, Kaleigh and Declan never meet again. This event makes Declan close himself from woman and everything about wedding.

h. Principles of Life

1) Find Out How You Are

She has all of she wants and her life is well-established. But, her life is not complete, because she does not yet get married yet. When her life is being perfect, she wants to get married soon.

Jack : "It's a good thing that Jeremy finally came around. You might have had to follow him to Ireland this weekend. It is leap year, you know."
Anna : "Dad, do not tell that story again."
Jack : "(LAUGHING) Why not?"
Anna : "It's a family myth. It is the honest-to-God truth! That's what Grandma Jane did to Grandpa Tom. They'd been dating for a while and he was dragging his feet, so she finally suggested they pay a visit to the old country. February 29th, Dublin, Ireland, she hits him with it. Boom! Ring on finger, signed, sealed, delivered."

(LY, I, 00, 05:09 --> 00, 06:34)

Father's advice makes Anna does not hesitate again. Anna ignore her shy in order to get married soon.

2) Existential Core

Anna wants to get married soon, but her boyfriend Jeremy does not propose her. Long waiting far Jeremy to propose her, makes Anna disappointed and finally she follows her father's advice.

Anna : "'Leap-year proposals are an old folklore tradition "that dates back to the 5th century. "Sure."
Jack : "In Ireland, there's this tradition that in a leap year, a woman can propose to a man on February 29th, one day every four years."

(LY, I, 00, 09:22 --> 00, 09:44)

3) Value

Anna meet Jeremy and they are finally engaged. They bought an luxury apartment and set up a party in there. Anna's friend Libby also come in Anna's party. Libby invites her boyfriend and they give congratulation to the Anna and Jeremy. Libby's boyfriend asks about their apartment to Jeremy, how jeremy can get it.

Jeremy	: "Well, I think it was Edith, from the board. She called me in Dublin, probing about our marital status. Can you believe that? Nothing specific, just interested, you know? Like the residents, they're kind of old-fashioned when it comes to issues like this. Blah, blah, blah. I got the message. Married, you're in. Unmarried, you're not. So I just said we were hours away from getting engaged. I just said it and it came out. And I don't know where it came from, but I could almost hear them cutting our keys. So I put down the phone and thought, "Well, "why the hell not, you know?""
Anna	: "Really?"
Jeremy	: "Sure."

(LY, II, 01, 24:19 --> 01, 25:16)

She thinks that Jeremy only emphasize himself and a selfish man. After the event, Anna realizes that the important thing in this life is not only emphasize wealth but also honesty, love and affection to each other.

6. Conclusion

Leap Year is the movie which has the existentialist aspect. From human being, he is conscious of his existence in the world. The human existence is expressed by an action. His action can finally realize that he is different from other people and other objects around him. It is shown in Declan position as a major character in this movie. He is doing a good action in this movie. Before journey to the Dublin, Anna promises Declan that she will give Declan money and Declan agree with it but after arriving in Dublin. However, Declan rejects that money and he just asks a coin as a gift from Anna. Then the second, the existence of human starts with the human existence before essence. Human has absolute freedom, unlimited, and

knowing the meaning of his life. Anna decides to ignore her esteem and does her father's advice to propose Jeremy in leap year. Third is consciousness aspect. Consciousness of Anna came when she consider that the Irish tradition which says a woman who propose her boyfriend in leap year is a ridiculous tradition. While, she also consider that it is not ridiculous to follow her boyfriend and propose him. The next requirement for human to exist that he has to have freedom to choose. No one can influence his existence to choose. Anna is sad because Jeremy only uses marriage as requirement in buying apartment. Anna feels that Jeremy engaged her does not based on love, but to get another purpose and it makes Anna thinks that Jeremy is a selfish man. The fifth is anxiety, her anxiety comes when she is left by the train when she has a journey to the Dublin. She hesitates, because if she can not go soon so she will be late arrives in Dublin to propose Jeremy on 29, Februari at leap day. The sixth is transcendence of ego, actually human has a differential level of transcendence of ego. Declan ego comes when he help Anna to accompany her until in Dublin. She pays 500 euro to Declan. She gives the money, but Declan rejects it. Declan says that he helps Anna sincerely and does not want Anna's money. The last part is nothingness, the meaning of nothingness is the end of human existence after trying to get something. Nothingness in *Leap Year* movie is shown at the major character that is Declan. His nothingness comes when he is sad for losing Keleigh as his girlfriend. Declan is depressed when he have to permit Keleigh forever, because his girlfriend is dishonest. He feels that he means nothing anymore and affraid to fall in love again.

Human has a freedom to choose her own way to reach the best and then responsible for her existence. Anand Tucker wants to convey a moral message that human will find the meaning of life by a tradition. The tradition is a woman can propose her boyfriend in leap year. Anna believes in this tradition because her love is unlimited. Human can show her existence to get a true love from deepest heart without thinking selfish and reaches the best for her life.

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